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GULF COAST NURSERY

1909-10



E.S. Stockwell & Son.

Alvin, Texas.

Established 1889. —

GULF COAST NURSERY

ESTABLISHED 1889

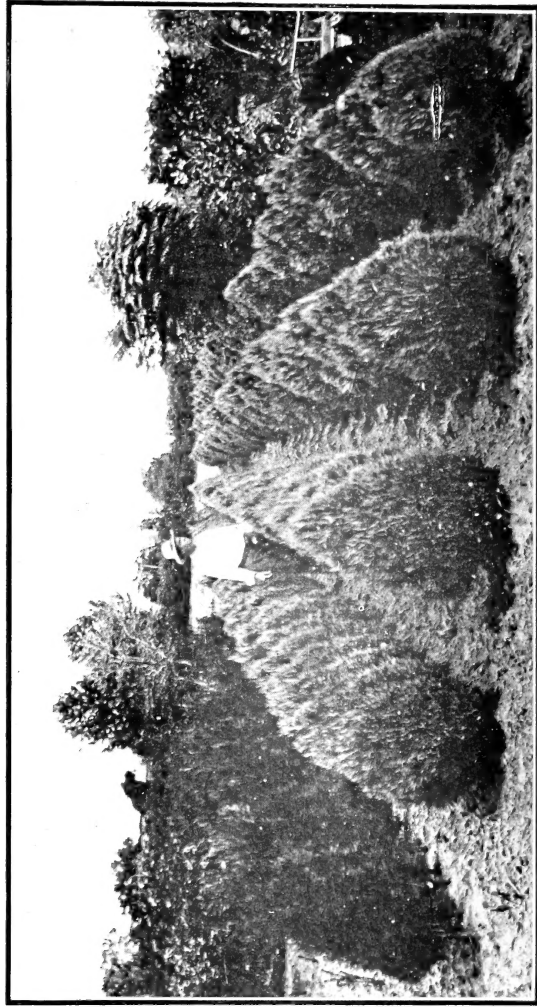
E. S. STOCKWELL & SON, Proprietors

EXTENSIVE GROWERS OF FIGS, CITRUS TREES, SHADE TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

We Grow Orchards
under contract
100 Acres in Nursery
Stock
500 Acres of Orchard
now under our management
Bearing Orange Grove
Fig Orchard
Cape Jasmine (Gardenia) Patch
Green Houses

Now on hand a large
stock of Home-grown
Orange Trees on Citrus
Trifoliata Stocks, propagated from bearing
orchard.

Also Fig and other
trees



The Founders of the Orange and Fig Industries
in this Section of Texas

W. A. STOCKWELL, Manager
ALVIN, TEXAS

Gulf Coast Nursery

CATALOG 1909-1910

No. 226,

STATE OF TEXAS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to Certify that in accordance with the provisions of the Orchard and Nursery Inspection Law of the State of Texas, the nursery stock grown for sale, exhibited and held for sale, by GULF COAST NURSERY, W. A. Stockwell, Manager, at Alvin, Texas, has been inspected by F. K. McGinnis and A. D. Jackson, duly authorized agents of this Department, and at the time of the inspection, said nursery stock was found apparently free from dangerous insect pests and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

A printed copy of this certificate on any shipping tag attached to any shipment of nursery stock is authority to any freight or express agent in Texas to accept said shipment for transportation. This Certificate is void after July 1, 1910.

Duplicate of Certificate No. 226.

Austin, Texas, August 30, 1909.

Approved:

ED. R. KONE,

SAM H. DIXON,

Commissioner of Agriculture. Acting Chief Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries.

E. S. Stockwell & Son

Established 1889.

ALVIN, TEXAS



Oranges and Peaches at Alvin Texas

Five Year Old Satsuma Oranges in Orchard of Stockwell & Son, Alvin, Texas

INSTRUCTIONS

Write your name and address plainly, giving both Post Office and Express Office.

Be sure to take your trees promptly from the express office. Open the bundle or box and heel them in carefully in a shady place; wet them well and take only a few trees at a time, wrapped in wet sacks, to the field for planting.

Any mistakes or shortage will be cheerfully corrected if reported promptly.

We exercise all the care possible in filling orders, but if mistakes are made we will not be liable for a greater amount than purchase price of trees, and purchaser, in ordering, accepts this condition.

Order early and you will have an unbroken stock to select from.

If we are out of any variety of trees you order, please state if you wish us to substitute some other variety. If you grant this privilege we agree to send you something equally as good for your location and at no greater price.

Kindly let us know several days in advance when you want your trees shipped as we are very busy and can not always ship on short notice.

Send cash with order or satisfactory references. No order of less than \$100.00 will be shipped unless cash accompanies order.

Trees will be shipped C. O. D. only when one-fourth of order has been advanced.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

This is our twentieth year in the nursery business at Alvin. During these years we have striven to furnish our customers with the very best quality of trees that the variable seasons would permit. We have also planted extensive experimental orchards, including almost every known variety of fruit and shade tree. We have gained much valuable information from this work and are in a better position to assist you in a selection than is any other nursery doing business in South Texas.

We were among the first to plant the Satsuma orange and it is owing largely to our efforts that the attention of the public has been attracted to the wonderful possibilities of growing oranges in Texas. Also, we planted the first commercial fig orchard in Texas and it is from this orchard that the present enormous industry has grown.

We have borne our share of the burdens and misfortunes of an undeveloped country; have made mistakes and learned our lessons from experience. While we have as large and fine a stock of trees as any nursery in the South, we also have a very extensive trade and the



A Satsuma Orange Tree Grown in Stockwell Orchard.

demand will more than consume our stock this season, therefore we have no selfish motive in warning the public to be careful in the purchasing of trees.

The original cost of a tree is of no importance compared with the after cost and final results.

There are being a vast amount of trees imported into Texas from foreign countries that have no proven value and the results are sure to prove disastrous to those who plant them. Careful examination shows many variations in trees that were sold as genuine Satsuma oranges. Also, the fumigation that was necessary to kill the insects on these trees, together with six to eight weeks in packing and transportation, so nearly sapped the vitality that fifty per cent to seventy-five per cent of all that were imported last winter are now dead.

Go slow and buy only home-grown trees from a nurseryman who has had experience enough to grow a good tree and a reputation to maintain.

We propagate our trees from scions cut from bearing trees of exceptional merit in our own orchards. Our orchards are extensive enough to permit this, while almost all other Texas nurseries cut their propagating orange wood from young trees and from various orchards with no definite knowledge of the correctness of the variety or the responsibility of the owner. We are sure that it is better to plant a few trees of the best quality than many trees of a doubtful quality.

We especially urge the new settler in the Coast Country to give the above careful consideration.

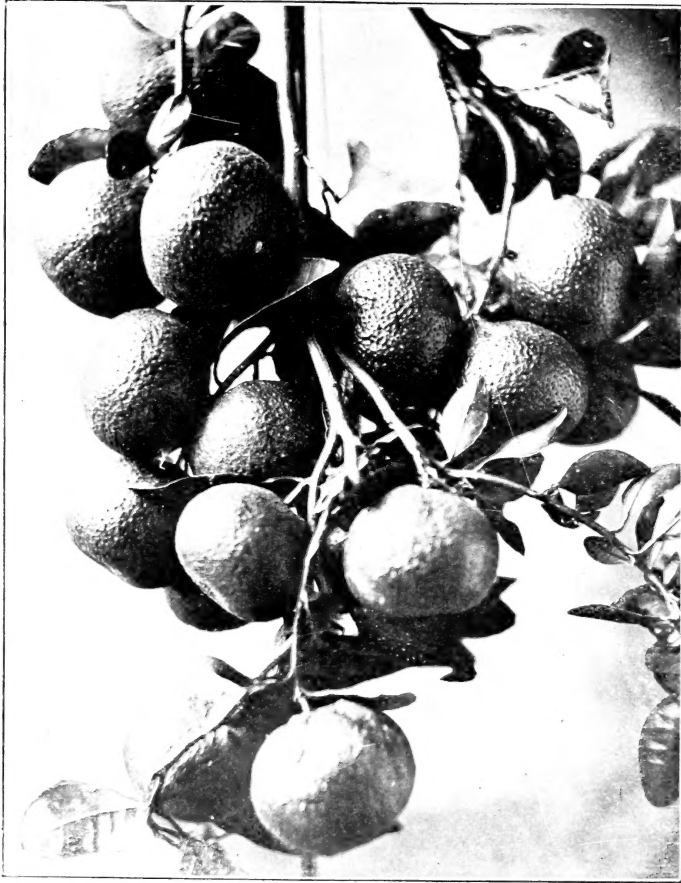
The following table will be of great advantage to those setting out trees and plants:

VARIETY	Proper Distance for Planting		Number Trees for One Acre
Pecans	40x40	feet	27
Peaches	16x16	feet	170
Plums	16x16	feet	170
Pears	25x25	feet	70
Apples	25x25	feet	70
Orange, Lemon, Pomelo	20x20	feet	108
Kumquats	15x15	feet	193
Figs	16x16	feet	170
Blackberries	3x 8	feet	1815
Strawberries	1x 3½	feet	12160
Jasamines	8x10	feet	545

We thank our old customers for past favors and solicit your future orders.

ORANGES

We have been growing oranges in Texas for the past fifteen years and after many experiments and careful observation we have become convinced that oranges can be grown throughout the Coast Country of Texas and inland as far as Nacogdoches, Bryan, San Antonio and Laredo, though along the northern edge of this belt only the Satsumas should be planted.



Satsuma Oranges.

In years past, when only sweet seedlings were planted in Texas, orange growing was not looked upon with much favor as it took from seven to ten years for these trees to come into bearing and a freeze of 20 to 25 degrees would kill them back so far that it would take four or five years for them to recover sufficiently to again bear a crop.

Now we have improved hardy varieties that begin to bear at three years old and being budded on Trifoliata roots they resist the great cold and will recover from the worst freezes in two or three years' time.

In February, 1899, we had the coldest weather ever experienced in Texas and the Satsuma oranges recovered from this and were loaded with fruit in the fall of 1901.

During the past nine years we have not had a single failure in the Satsuma orange crop at Alvin and only twice have our Dugats and Lemons failed. When we consider that orange trees are very thrifty and tenacious of life like a wild persimmon, live to a great age, and, if banked around the stump, will never be killed in this climate, and they almost never miss a crop; we know of no other orchard tree that will bear as many and profitable crops as the orange in the Coast Belt of Texas.

You will make no mistake if you plant a commercial orchard, principally Satsumas.

We grow exclusively on Trifoliata roots for Texas planting, Sour stock for most sections of Mexico and Central America.

Have your ground well prepared and secure only first-class home-grown trees. Plant about twenty feet each way in the month of December if possible. Open a hole of sufficient size to receive the roots of the tree easily. Place the tree and pull in sufficient mellow soil to nearly fill the hole, then pour in a bucket of water. After the water has settled away, finish filling the hole with loose soil and tramp well. Be careful not to get the union of the tree below the surface of the ground. Bank all your trees, old and newly planted, about January 1st, a foot or more high. Pull this bank down about February 20th. If you will follow these directions you will have no failure.

We offer and recommend the following varieties, but advise you to plant seventy-five per cent in Satsumas:

Prices on Trifoliata Roots.

Three-year-old, well branched, bearing size, balled and crated—\$2.50 each, \$20.00 for 10.

Two-year-old, balled—\$2.00 each, \$15.00 for 10.

Trees of above grades will usually bear the first year.

One-year-old, budded on 2 and 3-year-old transplanted trifoliata roots:

Best grade, 3 feet, well branched—85 cents each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

Second grade, 2 feet, branched—75 cents each, \$6.00 for 10, \$50.00 per 100.

One-foot—50 cents each, \$5.00 for 10, \$40.00 per 100.

SATSUMA. Very sweet, very early, loose rind of medium size; the hardiest edible orange known. Can be grown throughout the Coast Belt for 150 miles inland.

DUGAT. Large, round, early, very fine flavor, ripens in December; originated at Beeville, Texas, and has been extensively planted

in South Texas. We recommend it next to the Satsuma for South Texas.

BOONES. Very early, thin skin, medium size; a good orange for Texas.

SWEET SEVILLE. Very early, very sweet, medium size, vigorous growth, prolific.

WASHINGTON NAVEL. Medium early, sweet, good shipper, seedless, navel marks; leading orange of California.

JAFFA. Large, thin skin, very little rag in pulp, medium early; one of the best for Texas.

PARSON BROWN. Early, medium size, smooth, fine flavor, good shipper.

PINE APPLE. Medium early, very choice fruit, thin tough skin, good shipper; one of the best.

We have some large five and six-year-old bearing Orange trees that were planted too close in orchard that we are going to move. These would make a magnificent tree for exhibition, park, lawn or garden and would give you full bearing trees at once. Moved with large ball of dirt, in clamps. Guaranteed to live. Price on application.

VELASCO, TEXAS, April 14, 1909.

E. S. STOCKWELL & SON,

Alvin, Texas.

Gentlemen—Last winter I purchased from you two 3-year-old Satsumas and two 3-year-old Kumquats.

They arrived in splendid condition and were carefully set out and attended to in the interim. At present the oranges are literally loaded down with blooms and as these drop off the fruit appears, some small branches not over 12 to 14 inches long having as many as thirty-five to forty blooms on them.

Now I take it that the trees, although they are very thrifty, are too young to bear so much fruit, therefore I am writing you to advise me whether or not I shall remove a portion of the buds or will they in course of time fall off.

If each bloom on these trees sets an orange, then the tree will carry over 500 oranges each. Of course it stands to reason that a tree so young can not mature so much fruit, but I do not know whether it is best to take them off now or wait awhile and then take off those which apparently are making no growth.

Yours very truly,

E. P. HOEFFLE,
Velasco, Texas.

GULF COAST NURSERY,

Alvin, Texas,

Gentlemen;

All of the eight large orange trees we bought of you last winter for planting at South Houston are living and full of oranges, altho' they have had no care or cultivation since planting.

Yours truly,

Western Land Corporation,

C. S. Woods, President.

POMELO (Grape Fruit)

Pomelos will thrive throughout the Coast Country, but are not as hardy as oranges. They went through the past winter in this section with very little injury. Eight-year-old Duncan trees, near Alvin, were not damaged and are now loaded with fruit. All the following varieties will do well here and bear regularly, except after severe winters:

Prices.

Three-year-old, heavy, well branched, bearing size, balled and crated—
\$2.50 each, \$20.00 for 10.

Two-year-old, balled—\$2.00 each, \$15.00 for 10.

Trees of above grade will usually bear the first year.

One-year-old, budded on 2 and 3-year-old transplanted trifoliata roots:

Best grade, 3 feet, well branched—85 cents each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

Second grade, 2 feet, branched—75 cents each, \$6.00 for 10, \$50.00 per 100.

One-foot—50 cents each, \$5.00 for 10, \$40.00 per 100.

DUNCAN. Large, best quality, characteristic Grape Fruit flavor, unusually hardy. Trees of this variety passed through last winter at Alvin without injury and are now loaded with fruit.

MARSH SEEDLESS. Large, smooth, very handsome, nearly seedless, excellent quality.

ROYAL. Medium size, round; no bitter taste usual with Grape Fruit.


LEMONS

Lemons are very prolific and will stand a temperature of twenty-five degrees without injury. At Alvin we average about four crops in five years without protection. A box turned over your tree and a lighted lantern or oil stove set inside during cold waves will enable you to carry your tree through any winter and it will pay, as they are enormously productive, and two or three will supply a family with all they can use. They begin to bear at two years old and will be loaded continually, if not frozen, as they bloom and bear all the year round.



Ponderosa Lemons.

Prices.

Three-year-old, heavy, well branched, bearing size, balled and crated—\$2.50 each, \$20.00 for 10.

Two-year-old, balled—\$2.00 each, \$15.00 for 10.

Trees of above grade will usually bear the first year.

One-year-old, budded on 2 and 3-year-old transplanted trifoliata roots:
Best grade, 3 feet, well branched—85 cents each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

Second grade, 3 feet, branched—75 cents each, \$6.00 for 10, \$50.00 per 100.

One-foot—50 cents each, \$5.00 for 10, \$40.00 per 100.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

VILLA FRANCA. Medium size, smooth skin, very juicy, high flavor, prolific.

PONDEROSA. Very large, thick skin; valuable pot plant.

KUMQUATS

The Kumquat is a small, beautiful fruit of delicious flavor. It is the most beautiful of all citrus trees with its dark evergreen foliage and thousands of clusters of bright yellow fruit. It is highly prized



Nagame Kumquat.

as a preserve, has a more delightful flavor than either the orange or lemon, and as an appetizer is superior to Grape Fruit. Probably

its greatest value is as a table decoration for Christmas festivities. It is as yet comparatively scarce and fancy prices are obtained for it when gathered in clusters and shipped to Northern markets about Christmas time.

Prices.

Three-year-old, bearing, balled and crated, about 3 feet high—\$5.00 each, \$40.00 for 10.

Two-year-old, bearing, balled and crated, about 2 feet high—\$2.50 each, \$20.00 for 10.

One-year-old on two and three-year-old transplanted Citrus Trifoliata roots:

Best grade, heavy branched—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Medium grade—75 cents each, \$5.00 for 10, \$40.00 per 100.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

NAGAME. Oblong, fine flavor, beautiful foliage, best for decoration.

MARUMI. Round, fine flavor.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA

The Citrus Trifoliata is a wild orange from Japan. It is a deciduous tree, shedding its leaves and becoming entirely dormant in the winter. Very thorny and of a dwarf growth. As a stock for budding other oranges it has proven of immense value and has been principally responsible for extending the orange belt from a small district in Southern Florida and California to a broad strip across the entire Southern boundary of the United States. It is also the most valuable hedge plant known. It is cheaper and more permanent than barbed wire or any other kind of fence. Does not root sprout and remains confined to a small space. If carefully pruned it is more ornamental than Privet, Box or any other kind of ornamental hedge, excepting Kumquat and Magnolia Fuscata. We have an immense stock of these trees and can make very attractive prices for quantities.

Prices.

One-year-old, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inches caliber, budding size—\$7.50 per 100, \$50.00 per 1,000.

Special prices on large lots.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA SEED.

Ready for delivery after September 1st.

Prices.

\$1.50 per pound, \$10.00 for 10 pounds. Special price on large quantities.

FIGS

Figs have been grown throughout South Texas since the earliest settlement, many being planted by the Jesuit Priests around the old Missions from 200 to 300 years ago, and in all sections have thrived and borne abundantly. They have also been grown on all of the old Southern plantations and are the one sure fruit crop for the winter preserves, for no matter what the season, wet or dry, hot or cold, not even storms can prevent this hardy tree from maturing a crop at some season of the year.

They begin to ripen in May and bear continuously until November or December. There are many trees eight to ten years old that bear regularly four to six bushels of fruit each year and now that preserving plants are being established throughout the Coast Country and paying \$1.50 per bushel for all the fruit they can get there is a great profit for the man who has a few acres in figs.

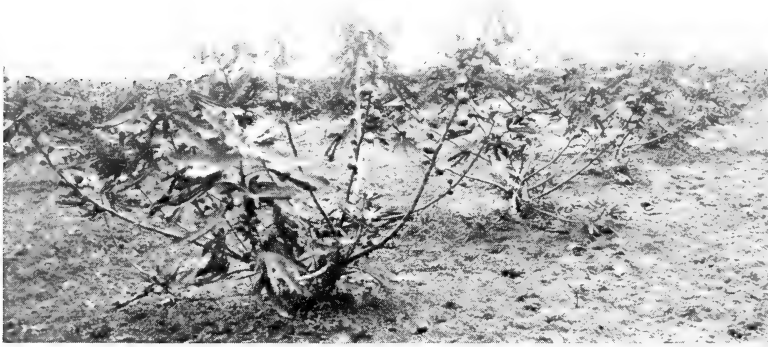


Magnolia Fig.

In past years we have been dependent for a market on the small cities and towns of Texas, as the fig, when ripe, will keep for only a few hours, can not be shipped in fresh state to Northern markets, except under refrigeration, and we have never had them in sufficient quantities for shipping in this manner. However, with the advent of The Carpenter Fig Company and other preserving plants at Alvin, Houston and a few other places we now have a market for all the figs we can raise at prices that will net us from \$100.00 to \$500.00 per acre, depending on age and quality of orchard. Of the many varieties of

figs grown in Louisiana and Texas we have found the Magnolia to be the most valuable for preserving and this variety is the only one that the preserving companies will buy.

We planted the first commercial fig orchard of about five acres at Alvin twenty years ago and this was probably the most extensive orchard in Texas at that time. This orchard was very profitable and was our main stay during the hard years following the season of 1899, when pears blighted and the Galveston storm laid all else low. We recommend the planting of figs to all, whether a few trees or a hundred acres.



Two Year Old Magnolia Fig.

We planted over 30,000 trees in our own orchards the past season and will plant about the same amount another year. This is sufficient evidence of our faith in the fig business.

We offer the following varieties:

Prices.

4 to 5 feet, extra heavy--25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.

3 to 4 feet--20 cents each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12.00 per 100.

2 to 3 feet--15 cents each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10.00 per 100.

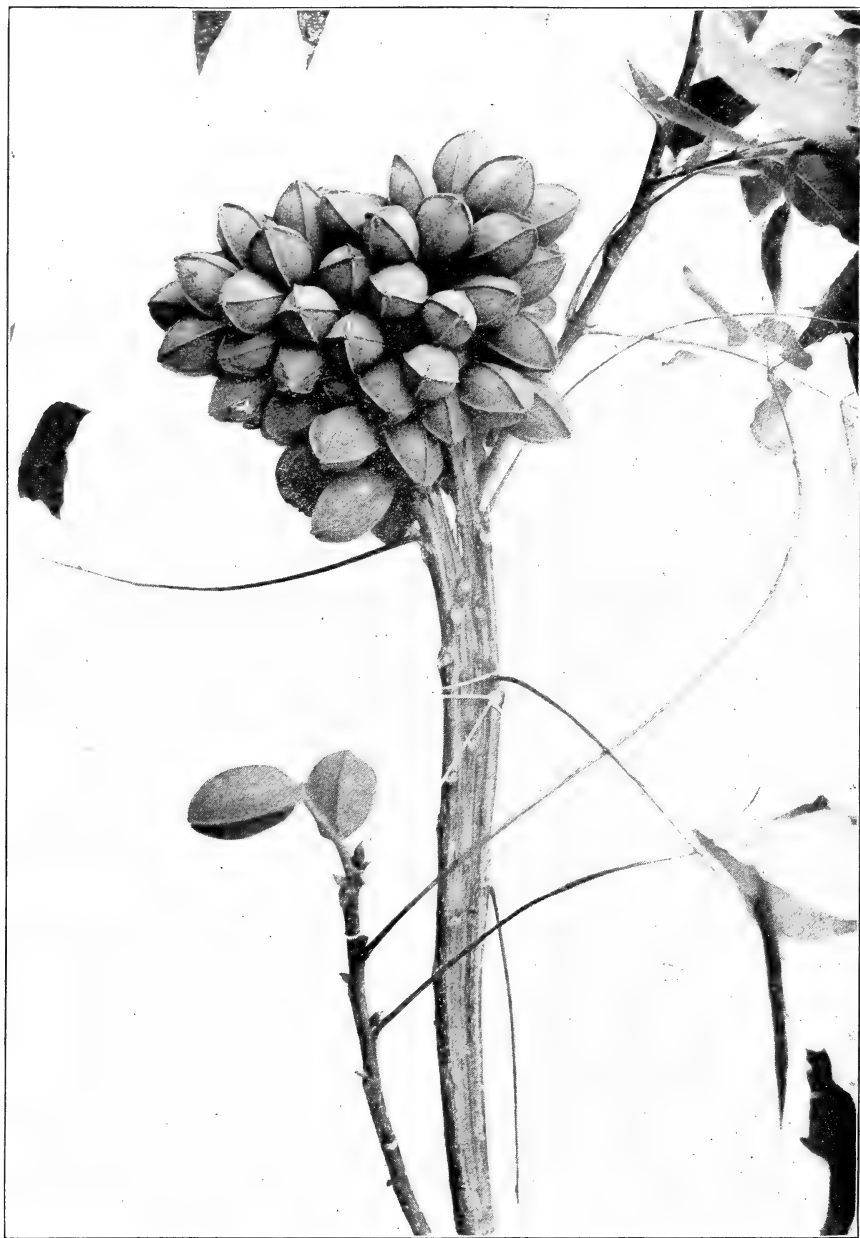
MAGNOLIA. Large yellow to russet, fine flavor, best for commercial planting.

BRUNSWICK. Violet, very large, too soft for shipping or preserving.

GREEN ISCHIA. Green skin, red pulp, very fine flavor.

LEMON. Medium size, yellow skin, reddish pulp, extra choice flavor, too soft for shipping or preserving, but very fine for home use.

CELESTE (Sugar Fig). Yellowish to blue, small, very sweet, next to Magnolia for commercial purposes; tree extra hardy.



Branch of Pecan Tree Grown in South Texas.

PECANS

A native Southern forest tree of great value as a shade tree, for timber, and most of all for its valuable nuts. Plant the improved varieties wherever you can find room for a tree, take care of it for three or four years and you will reap a harvest of gold, you and your heirs for generations yet unborn.

There is more than a THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS invested in life insurance in the United States and yet not a dollar of all this vast sum is as safe nor as profitable as if invested in a pecan grove in Texas. Insurance premiums must be paid for fifteen to twenty years or for life before you get the benefit, which is only your investment and three or four per cent.

A pecan grove will begin to bring returns at ten to twelve years, and will increase many fold. It will bestow a perpetual and constantly increasing income on yourself and loved ones for a thousand years to come.

Pecan growing in Texas is endorsed by all the leading horticulturists of the South. Luther Burbank endorses it as the most desirable proposition in the South.

Prices.

4 to 5 feet—\$1.50 each, \$10.00 for 10.

3 to 4 feet—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

STUART. Large, soft shell; one of the best.

VAN DEMAN. Large, thin shell, long; a favorite.

FROTCHER. Bears very young; an early favorite.

MONEY MAKER. One of the best from Louisiana.

PABST. A favorite from Georgia.

PEACHES

Peach growing in the Coast Country will probably never prove very profitable for large commercial orchards, but by a careful selection of varieties we can have an abundance of this delicious fruit from early May until October for home use and home markets. Houston and Galveston consume many car loads of peaches each year at fancy prices, and certainly we can take care of such markets if a fair effort is made.

Any well drained land in the Coast Country will produce good peaches if you make your selection from the following list of trees, which are chosen for their adaptability to the Lower Coast Plains:

Prices.

3 to 4 feet—20 cents each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

✓ Augusta, freestone.....	August 15th.
✓ Best June, semi-cling.....	June 28th.
✓ Governor Campbell, cling.....	July 15th.
✓ Ramsey Late, cling.....	September 10th.
✓ Alexander, freestone.....	May 20th.
✓ Cabler's Indian, cling.....	July 10th.
✓ Carpenter, cling.....	July 8th.
✓ Crawford's Early, freestone.....	July 1st.
✓ Elberta, freestone.....	July 10th.
✓ Everbearing, freestone.....	July 15th.
✓ Greensboro, freestone.....	May 27th.
✓ Honey, freestone.....	June 15th.
✓ Japan Dwarf, freestone.....	May 24th.
✓ Imperial, freestone.....	June 10th.
✓ Mamie Ross, semi-cling.....	June 25th.
✓ Miss May, freestone.....	October 1st.
✓ Onderdonk, freestone.....	July 20th.
✓ Pallas, freestone.....	June 26th.
✓ Rogers, freestone.....	June 23d.
✓ Rupley, cling.....	July 12th.
✓ Sugar, freestone.....	July 1st.
✓ Thurber, freestone.....	June 1st.
✓ Angel, freestone.....	June 20th to 30th.
✓ Bidwell Early, cling stone.....	May 20th.
✓ Waldo, freestone.....	May 20th.

GRAPES.

The following list of grapes will succeed throughout the Gulf Coast Country but are not valuable market varieties. Perhaps in the Lower Rio Grande Country commercial varieties will prove a success, but certainly no where else along the Coast.

Prices.

Two-year-old vines—15 cents each, \$1.00 for 10.

VARIETIES—Niagara, Moore's Early, Diamond, Herbemont, Delaware, Concord, Flowers (Muscadine), Scuppernon (Muscadine).

PLUMS.

There are only a few varieties of Plums that have been a success in the lower Coast Country, but with good drainage and careful cultivation the following varieties will yield abundantly of the highest quality of fruit. Every one should have a plum orchard.

Prices.

3 to 4 feet—20 cents each, \$1.50 for 10.

Advance.....	May 20th.
Doris.....	June 5th.
Gonzales.....	June 15th.
El Paso.....	July 10th.
Excelsior.....	July 1st.
Golden Beauty.....	August and September.
Terrell.....	
Wooten.....	June.

PEARS.

Keiffer and Garber are the only pears that have proven a success in the Coast Country. It will pay to plant these as they are heavy and sure bearers.

Prices.

4 to 5 feet—50 cents each, \$3.00 for 10, \$20.00 for 100.

3 to 4 feet—35 cents each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15.00 for 100.

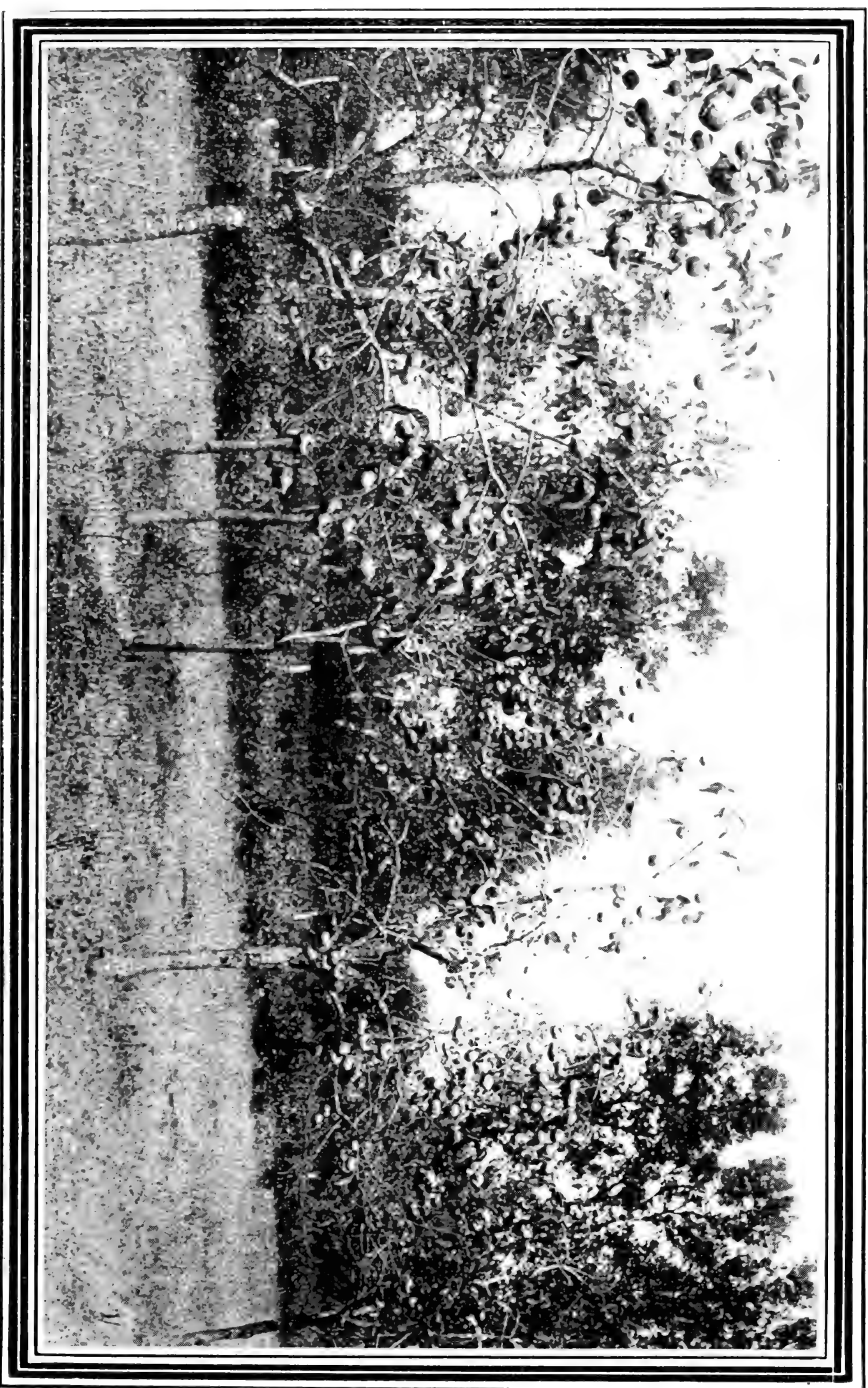
VARIETIES—Garber, Keiffer.

POMEGRANATE.

Good fruit and an ornamental tree.

Prices.

Twenty-five cents each, \$2.00 for 10.



Japanese Persimmons in South Texas.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Japan Persimmons thrive throughout the South and are rapidly coming into favor as a market fruit. You will make no mistake in planting an orchard of these. Trees are long lived and prolific.

Prices.

4 to 5 feet—50 cents each, \$3.00 for 10.

APPLES.

The following list of Apples will bear in the Coast Country but they are not valuable commercial varieties. For very near the Coast Becker, Jennings and Lockhart are the best.

Prices.

3 to 4 feet—25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.

VARIETIES—Ben Davis, Red Astrachau, Red June, Lockhart, Jennings, Becker.

BLACKBERRIES

The Coast Country is the natural home of the blackberry. No fruit has so great a value for home use as a fresh fruit, in jellies, jams for wines. It also has valuable medical properties. It can be grown in fence corners or cultivated in open field. Will bring returns of from \$300.00 to \$500.00 per acre and at almost no cost for labor after first planting. Thrives best in black or bottom land, highly ridged in rows six to eight feet apart and planted three feet apart in the row. Will thrive nearly as well on sandy land if fertilized. They should be mowed immediately after bearing every year and the land between the rows given a good plowing up close to row. Further work until bearing season is unnecessary.

Prices.

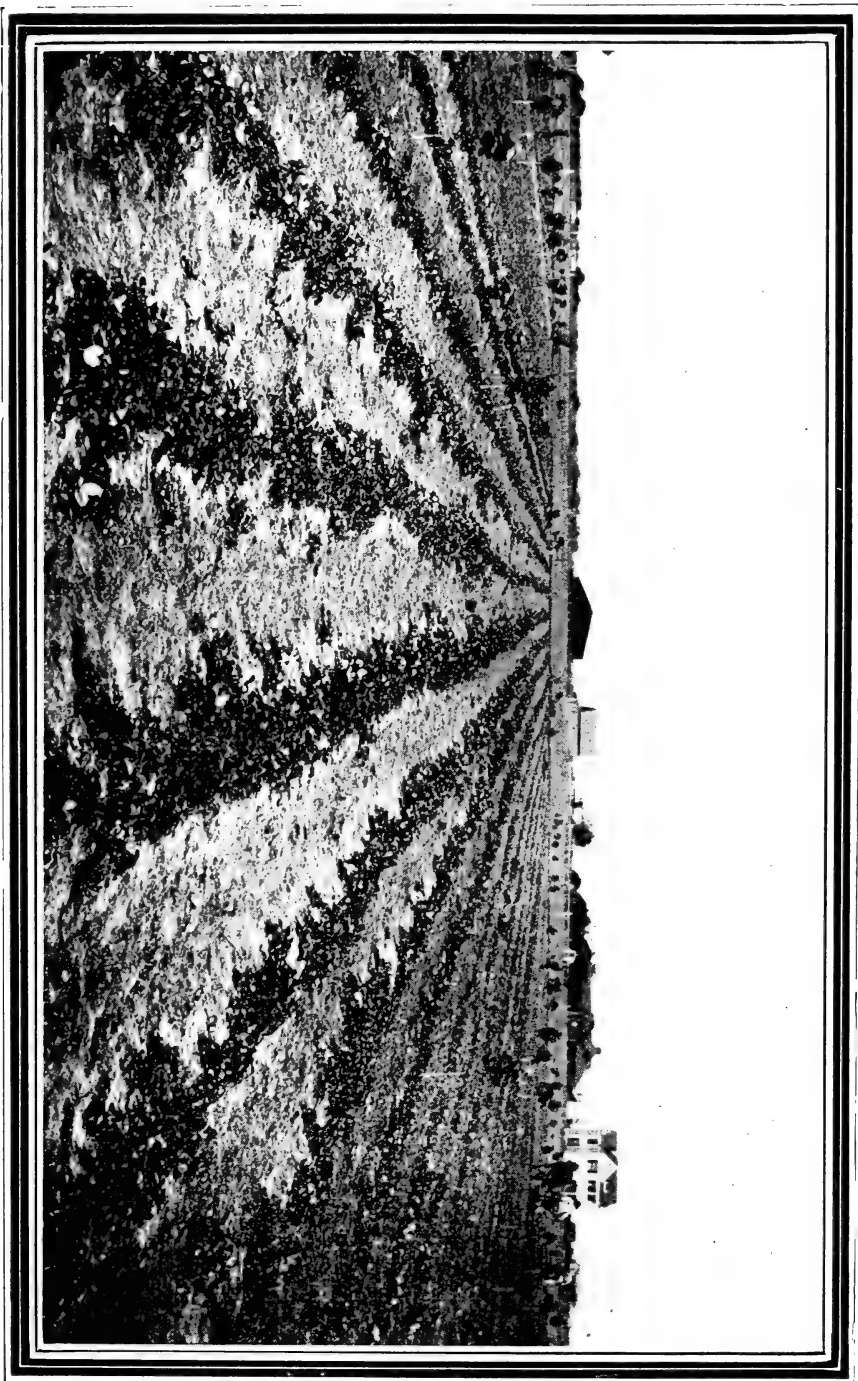
Fifty cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

Dallas, Spalding.

DEWBERRIES.

The same can be said of Dewberries as has been said for Blackberries. They ripen some earlier, are not quite so highly flavored, but are very profitable and easily worked. Planted along ditch



Field of Strawberries in South Texas.

banks, fence rows or in open fields they always thrive. Should be mowed and plowed immediately after bearing season. You can use your waste land to no better advantage than by planting Blackberries and Dewberries.

Prices.

Fifty cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

Austin Mayes, Rogers.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries have been grown at Alvin for the past twenty years and not once during this time has the crop been a complete failure. Many times it was the only money crop in the vicinity, and even now it is the principal source of cash for this town.

Five acres of Strawberries in the Coast Country will, if well cared for, support a family in comfort. \$500.00 to \$800.00 per acre has been made many times by many different growers in this vicinity.

We have found that Klondyke is the best commercial berry for the Coast Country.

Plants should be set during September and October, if the weather permits. Prepare your land well and fertilize heavily with bone meal and Strawberry Special about August 1st. Set plants in September and you will get a crop the next spring, or plant any time during the winter and cultivate well and carry through the next summer and you will get excellent results the following spring.

Prices.

\$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

KLONDYKE. Large, firm, acid, good shipper, best for commercial planting.

DUNLAP. Good quality, good shipper.

THOMPSON. Good berry for South Texas, vigorous vines, good shipper, good table berry.

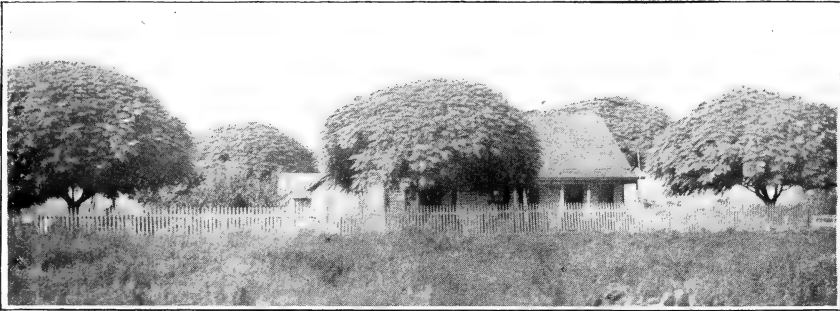
SHADE TREES

UMBRELLA CHINA

Most beautiful of quick shade trees. Makes a perfect umbrella with dense shade in three or four years. Should be planted around all prairie homes.

5 to 6 feet—35 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—25 cents each, \$1.50 per 10.



The Umbrella China Grows Prolifically in South Texas.

MULBERRY.

IRON CLAD. Originated in our own nursery. For South Texas it is the best of all Mulberries. We have quit propagating all other varieties. Leaves broad and glossy, very vigorous, is never frozen back by late freezes; berries black and abundant, bearing about two months each year. Magnificent tree for walks, lawns, poultry yards. Have had trees to grow sixteen feet high in one season.

10 to 12 feet—50 cents each, \$3.00 for 10.

6 to 8 feet—25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10.

SYCAMORES.

Grows nearer the salt water than any other large tree; very tough and storm proof and of a rapid growth. Fine for pastures, wind breaks and firewood lots.

10 to 12 feet—50 cents each, \$3.00 for 10.

6 to 8 feet—25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10.

COTTONWOOD.

Should be planted on all Southern farms. Makes quick growth and fire wood.

10 to 12 feet—50 cents each, \$3.00 for 10.

6 to 8 feet—25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10.

CAROLINA POPLAR.

Quick growth, valuable timber, good shade.

Prices.

6 to 8 feet—25 cents each, \$1.50 for 10.

LOMBARDY POPLAR.

Quick growth, tall and slender, picturesque.

8 to 10 feet—35 cents each, \$2.50 for 10.

6 to 8 feet—25 cents each, \$1.50 for 10.

ELMS.

Fine shade tree for lawns, parks or walks. Lives to a great age; very attractive.

Prices.

8 to 10 feet—50 cents each, \$3.50 for 10.

LIVE OAK.

The grandest of all Southern Oaks. Trees often attain twenty to twenty-five feet in circumference with a top spread of sixty to seventy feet. Broad spreading in growth, dark evergreen foliage. Lives to be a thousand years old. Though slower in growth than some other trees, still they grow quite rapidly if given good care and cultivation for three or four years. We have had them attain a height of twenty feet with a top spread of twenty feet in ten years and their growth from now will be much faster

Prices.

8 to 10 feet, balled—\$2.50 each, \$20.00 for 10.

6 to 8 feet, balled—\$2.00 each, \$15.00 for 10.

4 to 5 feet, not balled—50 cents each, \$2.50 for 10.

PIN OAK.

Beautiful, quick-growing Oak, nearly evergreen.

Prices.

8 to 10 feet—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

WATER OAK.

Another beautiful Southern Oak, quick growth, evergreen.

Prices.

8 to 10 feet—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

The most beautiful of all Southern evergreen forest trees. Grows to immense height, with broad, glossy leaves and all through the summer months is covered with snow-white blooms as large as a saucer and of the most delightful odor: begins to bloom at 3 years old.

Prices.

6 to 8 feet, balled—\$2.00 each, \$17.50 for 10.

5 to 6 feet, balled—\$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

2 to 3 feet, balled—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

RED CEDAR.

Native to the South. Grows best in clay and black waxy land. With its dense growth it makes an ideal windbreak, and being evergreen it is almost as warm as a house for your stock in the pasture. It will make the best possible wind break for orange groves.

Prices.

5 to 6 feet, balled—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.
1 to 2 feet—25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10.

SHORT LEAF PINE.

A beautiful Southern evergreen, very tough, makes a beautiful effect when mixed in the woods with red cedar. Also valuable to mix with other trees in wind breaks.

Prices.

5 to 6 feet, balled—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.
1 to 2 feet—25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10.

ORNAMENTALS

CRAPE MYRTLE.

Small, bushy tree with great masses of feathery flowers for three months in the year.

We have White, Pink and Purple.

Prices.

Nice 1-year-old plants—50 cents each, \$3.50 for 10.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

White (Bridal Wreath) evergreen shrub with long spirals of snow white clusters of flowers. Plant resembles a great ball of snow when in bloom.

Prices.

Fifty cents each, \$3.50 for 10.

HONEY-SUCKLE.

White flower, turning to yellow, evergreen vine. Fine for arbors, summer houses and porches. Very fragrant. Price 25 cents each.

WISTARIAS.

White and purple; beautiful vines for porches, fences or arbors

ENGLISH IVY.

Beautiful evergreen vine, clings to stone or brick walls, tree trunks or stumps, barns and buildings.

Price.

Twenty-five cents each.

CLIMATIS.

White; a beautiful evergreen vine that becomes as white as a snow bank in blooming season. Very desirable for fence, arbor or summer-house.

Prices.

Twenty-five cents each.

KUDZU.

The Chinese wonder vine. Nothing else in the world will equal it for growing.

Price.

Twenty-five cents each.

HIBISCUS.

Red and Pink, Double and Single.

Two-year-old, fine plants—50 cents each.

ALTHEA (ROSE OF SHARON).

Red, White and Purple. A small growing tree completely covered with large rose-shaped blooms the entire summer.

Prices.

Fifty cents each, \$3.50 for 10.

CACTI.

We have a beautiful collection of Cacti. Among them the famous Spineless Cactus. One dozen varieties. A complete assortment will be sent for \$2.50.

FERNS.

We have a beautiful collection of Ferns in six-inch pots at \$1.00 each.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (BANANA SHRUB).

Small shrub growth, beautiful dark evergreen foliage, sometimes called banana shrub from the delightful banana-like odor of its flowers. Makes one of the rarest and most beautiful hedges in the world.

Prices.

1-foot, balled—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

BOXUS (TREE BOX).

A small evergreen shrub, suitable for ornamental hedges and borders.

Prices.

One-foot—25 cents each, \$1.50 for 10.

EUONMOUS JAPONICUS.

Beautiful dark evergreen foliage, suitable for hedges, wind break and shade tree.

Prices.

Two feet—50 cents each, \$3.50 for 10.

CALIFORNIA PRIVETT.

Extensively used for ornamental hedges.

Prices.

Two-feet—25 cents each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM.

Dark evergreen foliage, very desirable for parks, walks and lawns. Has been extensively planted in the Plazas of San Antonio; grows to immense size and attains great age.

Prices.

Three-feet, balled—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

OLEANDER.

Bright evergreen foliage, leaves long, narrow and pointed; immense clusters of flowers the entire year. Will grow anywhere along the Coast. We offer three varieties—Red, White and Cream.

Prices.

2-year-old, 4 to 6 feet, balled—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

1-year-old, 2 to 3 feet—50 cents each, \$3.50 for 10.

ARBOR VITAE.

Prices.

4 to 5 feet, balled, very fine—\$5.00 each.

2½ to 3 feet, balled—\$2.00 each, \$15.00 for 10.

1 to 2 feet—\$1.00 each, \$5.00 for 10.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

ROSEDALE. Blue-gray, feathery, symmetrical, dense growth, very handsome border for drives, walks or lawns.

BIOTA AURA NANA (Berkaman's Golden). The choicest of all Arbor Vitae, especially adapted to cemetery planting.

GOLDEN. Compact, pyramidal, large, handsome.

PYRIMIDALIS. Tall, conical, slender, compact, very fine for contrasting with other trees and evergreens.

RETINSPORA SQUAROSA.

Dense growth, soft, beautiful silver-blue foliage arranged in spirals.

Prices.

Two to 3 feet, balled—\$2.00 each.

RETINSPORA PLUMOSA.

Small evergreen from Japan; feathery, light green.

Prices.

Two to 3 feet, balled—\$2.00 each.



Cape Jasmine Culture in South Texas.

CHERRY LAUREL (WILD PEACH).

A beautiful, native, evergreen tree. Very attractive for cemeteries, borders for driveways and windbreaks. Also handsome shade tree.

Prices.

Two to 3 feet, balled—\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

PAMPAS GRASS.

A native to South America plains; grows eight to ten feet high; beautiful, snow-white plumes.

Prices.

Twenty-five cents each, \$2.00 for 10.

FICUS ELASTICA.

The Rubber tree of commerce.

Price.

Fifty cents each.

GARDENIA (CAPE JESSAMINES).

The Cape Jessamine is being very extensively grown about Alvin for buds to ship to Northern markets. \$500 to \$1,000 is frequently made in a single season from one acre of Cape Jessamines. Beautiful, snow-white flowers, dark green foliage.



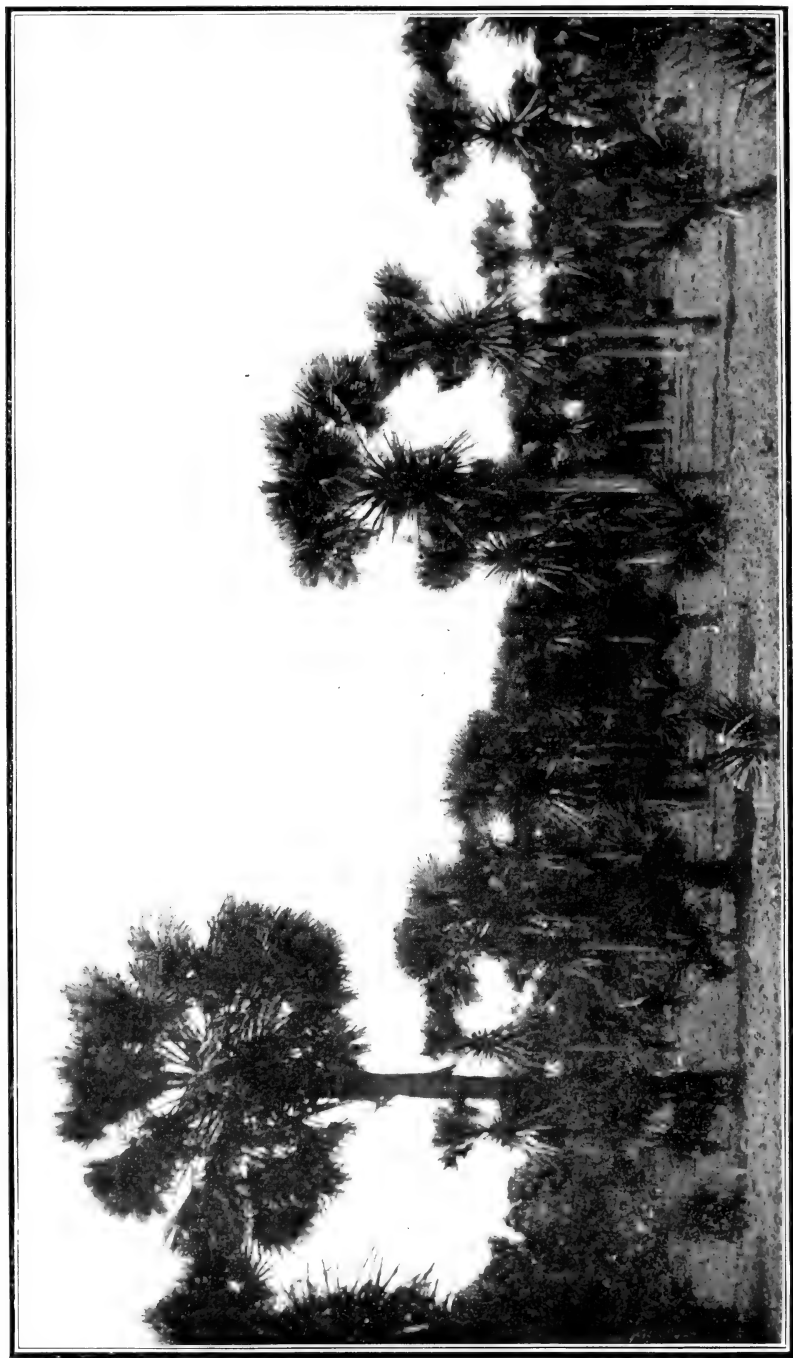
Cape Jessamine, a South Texas Beauty.

Prices.

3-year-old plants in 10-inch pots—\$1.50 each.

2-year-old plants, balled—75 cents each.

1-year-old plants, large—35 cents each, \$2.50 for 10.



A South Texas Palm Grove.

PALMS

Palms are the handsomest of all decorative plants and no house is complete without some choice specimens. Along the Coast all varieties thrive in the open and with their tropical growth make the grandest and most attractive appearance for lawn and park that is possible in this climate. Planted in the open air they should be given some protection during very cold weather until they are three or four years old. From past experience we find that palms do not live well when taken from the open field and we are now growing all of our plants in pots and buckets and in this way there is no chance of failure to live and grow off well.

Prices.

Large plants in ten-inch pots.....\$2.00 each.

Smaller..... 1.00 each.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

Outdoor Planting.

PHENIX CANARIENCIS (Canary Island Palm). Has long, drooping leaves, often reaching a length of fifteen feet. Trees attain great height and age.

PHENIX DACTYLIFERA (Date Palm of Commerce). Very similar to canariensis, but leaves are more upright in growth. There is one of these trees near Brownsville over seventy feet high.

WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA (California Fan Palm). Has immense, broad, fan-shaped leaves, marked by long, hairy filaments; attains great size and is very hardy.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. Same as Filifera except for the filaments.

CHAMEROPS EXCELSIA. Dwarf growth, very hardy.

ROYAL. Resembles Cocanot Palm but more symmetrical; tall and graceful and the most beautiful of all palms. It should not be planted where there is danger of freezing.

CYCUS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm). Dwarf, hardy and very beautiful.

For Indoor Planting.

LATANIA BORBONICA. Beautiful fan-shaped leaves; is the most attractive of indoor palms.

ROYAL.

PHENIX CANARIENCIS.

CYCUS REVOLUTA.

ROSES

We have tried and proven all the following list of roses in the Gulf Coast Country. There are no better. With a little care you need never be without a great profusion of beautiful roses if you choose from this list. Roses thrive best in heavy soil, but if properly fertilized and cultivated will grow most anywhere.

Prices.

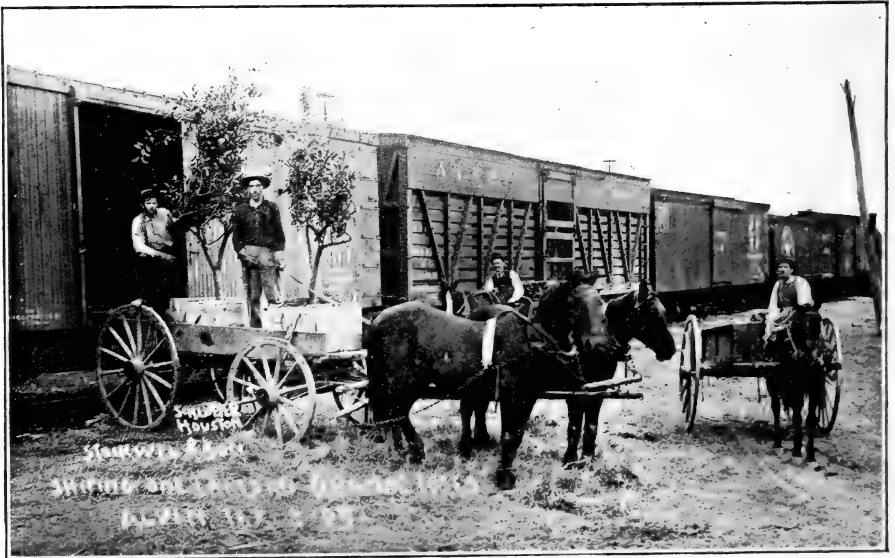
Fine 2-year-old plants—50 cents each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

WHITE.—Cornelia Cook, The Bride, White Cochet, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Snowflake, The Queen, Ruth Vestal (climber), Climbing Kaiserin, White La France, Bessie Brown.

RED.—Admiral Schley, Cardinal, American Beauty, Climbing Wooten, Climbing Meteor, Etoile de France, Red Mamon Cochet.

PINK.—Climbing Brides Maid, Helen Gould, Pink La France, Brides Maid, Paul Neyron, Winnie Davis, Pink Mamon Cochet.

YELLOW.—Etoile de Lyon, Pearle de Jardins, Cecil Berthod, Yellow Mamon Cochet, Marechal Niel (climber), Pillar of Gold (climber).



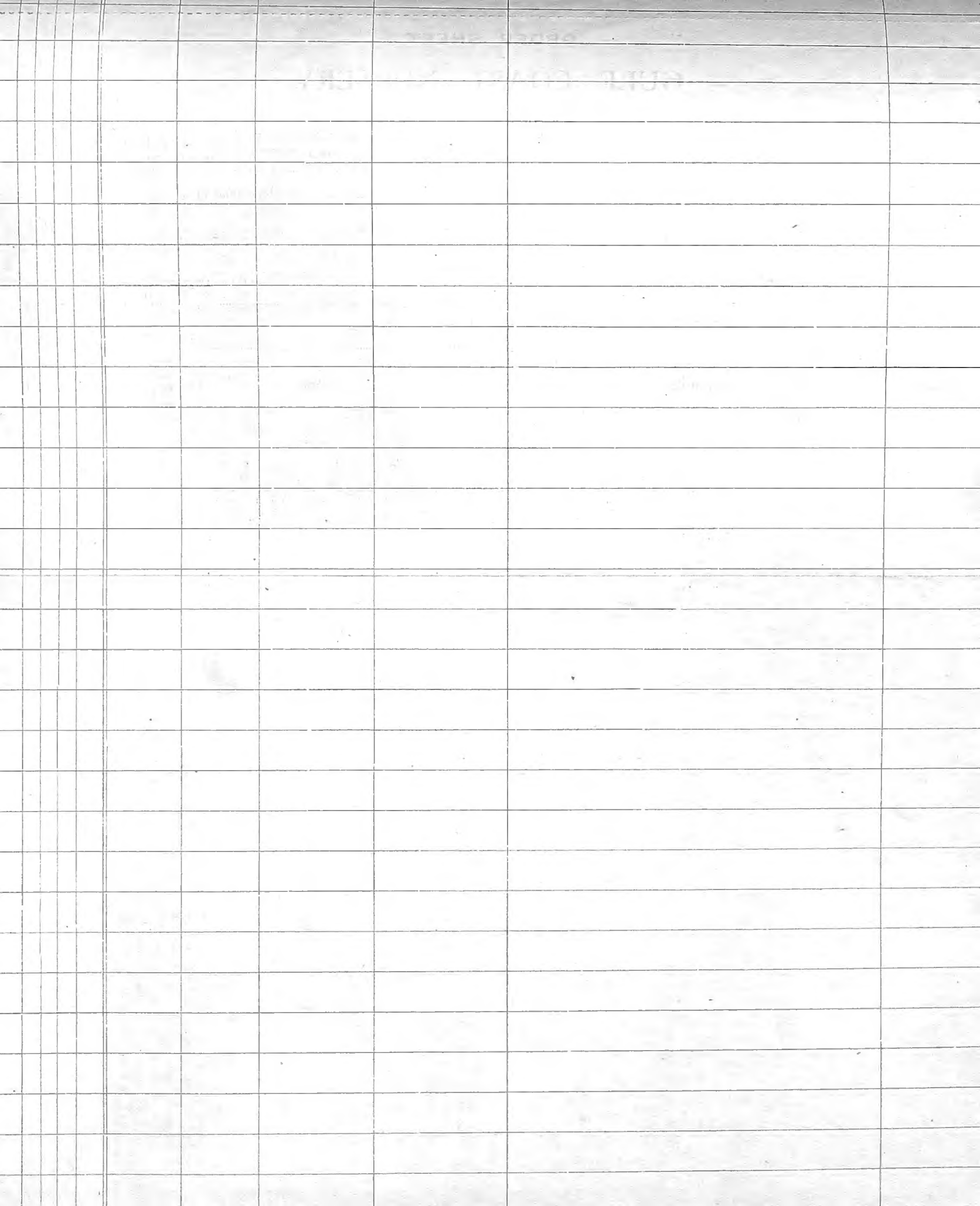
Shipping Orange Trees in Car Lots from Alvin, Texas.

GULF COAST NURSERY

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SPRAYING

There are only two serious enemies to the orchards in the Coast Country. The Citrus White Fly, which attacks all Citrus trees Cape Jasmines, Umbrella China and some other trees and plants, has proven a serious problem in Florida, California, Louisiana and portions of Texas.

White Fly can be absolutely exterminated by one or two thorough sprayings with the following formula, No. 1, applied as directed:

San Jose Scale is the only serious enemy to deciduous fruit trees in the Coast Country, and can be kept in check or exterminated if thoroughly sprayed with lime, sulphur and salt spray as given in the following formula, No. 2:

RESIN WASH FORMULA NO. 1.

For Spraying for White Fly on Citrus Trees, Cape Jasmines and Evergreens.

Resin 30 pounds.
Caustic Soda (98 per cent) 8 pounds.
Fish Oil 4½ pints.
Water to make 100 gallons.

Place the resin (well broken up), Caustic Soda and Fish Oil in a large iron kettle; pour over that twenty gallons of water and cook well over a good fire for not less than three hours; then add hot water, a little at a time, and stir thoroughly until there is at least fifty gallons of the hot solution. Place this in a spray pump and add cold water to make up 100 gallons, or keep the mixture of fifty gallons as a stock solution and dilute with an equal amount of water as desired for use. Cold water should not be added during the cooking process, but a sufficient quantity of hot water should be provided for that purpose. This spray should be applied thoroughly on the underside of the leaves, and in the winter time only.

FORMULA NO. 2.

Lime, Sulphur and Salt Wash for San Jose Scale on Deciduous Trees, to be Applied Only in the Winter Time.

To prepare this wash, use twenty-five pounds of Unslacked Lime, twenty pounds of Flour of Sulphur, ten pounds of Salt and enough water to make sixty gallons. Place eight to ten gallons of water in an iron kettle on the fire, when it reaches boiling point, add the sulphur and mix thoroughly. Add the lime, which will cause violent boiling; add small amounts of cold water to prevent boiling over or burning. After one hours' boiling, add the salt, when the sulphur should become dissolved. Add water to make the required sixty gallons, when it is ready for use.

